

## STRIKERS TO LOOK FOR OTHER WORK

**The Third-ave. strike is practically at an end**  
The United Protective Association has acknowl-

the Executive Board's defeat. The tie-up on Saturday was the last extrinsic grasp and now the 1,300 men who are on strike over six weeks are left on their own resources without positions of financial aid. The town's strikers the men who have acted as leaders during the strike are extremely bitter and the strikers declare that they can get hold of any of the Executive Board if they wish. The members will meet with hard usage. Since Joseph O'Donnell was deposed from the management of the strike for making a settlement which would have put the men back to work, the Executive Board has been in the Executive Board and little guidance has been used in the management of the strike. Frequent changes have been made in the Board, and they have been from bad to worse. The tie-up of Saturday and its failure on Sunday amounted to a practical giving up of the fight, and yesterday Patrick O'Rourke, one of the members of the Executive Board went to the old headquarters, at Eighty-ninth-st. and Fourth-ave., and told the men there that there was no use in waiting any longer and that they should go back to work. He said: "If you don't go back to work, you will try to get work done. If you don't go back to work, you will try to get work done."

charges of the impertinency are not the most serious ones against the officers of the association. The disappointed strikers openly allege that a good deal more money has been received than has been accounted for. These stories are circulated, however, after every unsuccessful meeting.

James P. Graham, the district master workman, who went to his home in Brooklyn Sunday night, was stopped at the house of a friend in East One-hundred-and-seventeenth-st. Captain Coulin, of the Twenty-first Precinct, who had a warrant for his arrest on the charge of sending out a patrol of men to look for the strikers, who tried to induce the drivers on the Third-ave. road to tie up again on June 5, heard of and sent out Detectives McMahon and Finner to look for him. Shortly after noon yesterday they saw him in a Second-ave. car at Ninety-seventh-st. and arrested him. He was taken to the station and fined \$1,000. His counsel was engaged on a case and could not appear. Michael Doresey, a feed merchant on No. 474 West Ninth-ave., gave bail for him.

The strike has had the disastrous effects of the recent tie-up will lead to a disruption of the Empire Producers Association. It is stated that the Executive Committee of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Labor, and it is said that the officers of this district are making an effort to induce the drivers to tie up again on the Third-ave. road, to come into that district. It is thought that they will do so. Many of the drivers have had no money for some time. They are now without employment. At the same time, the strikers are making a large application on the part of the strikers for work. They were refused by Superintendent Robertson. It will be put on the extra list before long and that it will

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

SATURDAY WAS MANHATTAN'S BIGGEST DAY. As was expected, the travel on Saturday on the elevated lines was proved by the traffic return to have been the heaviest in the history of the company. The day was achieved in comparison with the last general day-up on April 19, by the Second and Ninth Avenue lines, where the five-cent fares attracted many people. The following comparisons of traffic will be found interesting, all the lines being those which the surface lines are to displace, except August 8, 1895, on which was General Grant's funeral:

Aug. 8, 1895.	March 5, 1896.	April 19, 1896.	June 5, 1896.	
Grand Central Avenue.....	18,150	69,924	8,319	114,877
Second Avenue.....	14,805	173,744	10,410	114,877
Ninth Avenue.....	10,435	41,714	42,267	74,673
Total.....	43,390	163,368	50,982	507,111

Monday was also a good day on the lines, the number of passengers carried being: On second-ave. line, 10,410; on Grand Central, 18,150; on Ninth Avenue, 42,267; on the whole, 38,000; total, 385,424. No serious trouble or accident attended the transportation of these enormous numbers.

**FEATURE OF THE LABOR QUESTION.**

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the Turnermen Bakers' Union several members of the union met to appear before them on complaints of having been in the employ of boycotted employers. One member was fined \$5 for having worked for a "scab" baker. Several other members were fined \$5 each for having worked for an employer in Madison.

The Strike Committee of the Turners' Progressivists continues in daily sessions at Lincoln Hall, 143 Madison street, where they are holding an office on the second floor. The eight new difficulty, and yesterday they received their weekly pay from the strike fund of the Union.

The strike of the Turners' Bakers' union, which is the top of Maier & Lane, in Mutz's, was ended yesterday and the workmen, who had been idle for some time, returned to work.

The union lately it was reported, is now used in sixty of the bakeries, where the new Reforming demands are being carried out.

The manager of the Collender Food Refining Company of Stamford, Conn., who is now operating in the establishment because the manager would not discontinue the employment of the thirty who left their work in the strike, is now being out, to take their tools away or the men to be thrown out the street. Most of the strikers have left the town.

The strikers employed in same shops in Newark street yesterday against a new schedule of prices for labor. The strikers are now being out, to take their tools away or the men to be thrown out the street.

The "bunch" in Strauss's shoe factory struck yesterday compelling all the other shops to remain idle.